

ATTORNEY GENERAL IS PROBING KILLING OF OSBORNE AT BENSON

TUCSON, Feb. 15.—Thorough investigation of all the acts in the case of W. J. Bennett, who recently was arrested on a charge of murder in connection with the death of "Red" Osborne, will be made by Attorney General W. J. Galbraith, according to an announcement made here yesterday by Mr. Galbraith.

Benson is a constable and deputy sheriff at Benson. According to testimony given at the coroner's inquest, he shot Osborne at Benson on January 22, in self defense, following an altercation in a garage operated by Bennett. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Bennett's trial has been set for February 28, Mr. Galbraith said. It will be held in Tombstone. Bennett is out on a \$10,000 bond.

The charge against Bennett was filed by C. U. Osborne, a brother of the dead man. The defendant waived preliminary hearing at Tombstone on January 30. He has retained W. G. Gilmore of Douglas, as his attorney.

While Mr. Galbraith did not wish to enter into details at this time regarding his plans, he made it clear that the most searching investigation would be made of all the facts in the case, to the end that full justice should be done to all concerned.

Mr. Galbraith spent only a few hours in Tucson yesterday, having come here to examine two witnesses said to have knowledge of some of the facts of the case.

BOYD'S DRUG STORE SOLD TODAY.

The stock and fixtures and lease of Boyd's Drug Store, which closed two months ago under bankruptcy proceedings, was sold this afternoon at public auction by Harry Heney, receiver appointed by the referee in bankruptcy. The sale was held this afternoon at the drug store corner and considerable spirited bidding was evident. The stock and fixtures were sold to E. A. Lauck, representing the Western Wholesale Drug Co., of Los Angeles, for a consideration of \$4,150.00, while the lease was sold to Lauck also for \$575.00. The equity in the weighing machine also went to Lauck for \$2, while the Columbia phonographs were sold to Joe Escapule for \$22.00. O. Lillybeck, proprietor of the Columbus Drug Co. was the only other bidder on the stock and fixtures and the lease on the building. The two shares of stock in the United Drug Company went to Mr. Lillybeck for \$165.00. The sale will now go to the referee for confirmation, and just what plans the Western Wholesale Drug Co. has for the future or reopening of the store was not announced by Mr. Lauck.

KEAHY BROTHERS NOT GUILTY.

Monday evening the jury in the case of John and Ernest Keahy, charged with having stolen a calf belonging to Miss Certrude Lake, of Tombstone, returned a verdict of not guilty and the defendants were released.

The two brothers had been on trial for the past week in the Superior Court, the case having been a hard-fought one. The jury was out four hours. Murry & Thomas, of Bisbee, represented the defendants, while County Attorney J. F. Ross and Assistant Walter Roach were for the prosecution.

There was no court today, but the jury will report for duty tomorrow morning.

PROTEST AGAINST ROAD ACTIONS.

To protest the action of the State Engineer and District Highway Engineer eliminating Douglas, Bisbee, Benson, Tucson, Florence, Chandler and Casa Grande from the primary road system, a meeting of the chambers of commerce of the above named cities has been called in Tucson on Friday, the 17th. A telegram announcing the meeting was received by the Tombstone chamber of commerce today and a representative will be present at the meeting.

YOUTH JOURNEYS TO GRAND CANYON TO SHOOT SELF

GRAND CANYON, Feb. 15.—John Finley, 29, lies in a hospital here, suffering from a bullet wound in the abdomen, said to have been self-inflicted last night.

The revolver showed that three cartridges had been exploded, but only one bullet took effect. According to his statement to the officers, he had been contemplating such a move for over a year; he had seen moving pictures of the Grand Canyon and though the edge of the greatest precipice on earth was the place to carry out his intentions.

After shooting himself at Mojave Point, he walked back to a local hotel, a distance of four miles. He said he had run an elevator in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers' building at Cleveland, Ohio, and that his mother lives in Cleveland.

MOTHER SAVES MRS. W. J. MURPHY FROM FLAMES

DOUGLAS, Feb. 15.—Mrs. W. J. Murphy was badly burned Monday afternoon at her home on Ninth street, when her clothing caught fire as she was lifting a pan from a gas stove. Her dressing sack caught fire in the flames.

In an instant the back and sides of her dress were a mass of flames, and the accident might have resulted fatally but for the prompt action of her mother, Mrs. R. S. MacKay, who heard Mrs. Murphy's call. When she saw her dress on fire, Mrs. MacKay seized a blanket and smothered the flames.

After saving her daughter, Mrs. MacKay was so overcome that she fainted. A physician was called who dressed Mrs. Murphy's injuries. Her back and one side are badly burned. Mrs. Murphy is now Miss Viola MacKay.

INSPIRATION COPPER

GLOBE, Ariz., Feb. 11.—The Inspiration Consolidated Copper company resumed operations on a limited scale today after a suspension of nine months. Activities for the present will be confined to four of twenty sections of the mill. It was announced, and additional units will go into commission as the market for copper broadens and the International Smelter here is able to handle increased tonnage of concentrates.

The International Smelter now is treating concentrates only from the Miami Copper company, the product amounting to fifteen million pounds of blister copper per month. The smelter output will not be increased in the near future. Later less concentrates from the Miami company's mill will be treated in order to care for the product of the Inspiration mill.

Exaggerated reports concerning resumption of activities by mining companies in this district is blamed for an influx of men in search of work who for the most part are of a class not needed at present by operating companies.

MAN WHO FELL BENEATH TRAIN HERE SUCCUMBS

TUCSON, Feb. 15.—Injury sustained by Jose Cavanino, who fell beneath the wheels of a Southern Pacific freight train at an early hour Monday, proved fatal, the Mexican dying at St. Mary's hospital at 2 a. m., yesterday morning.

DEATH CLAIMS COUNTY RECORDER OF MOHAVE

KINGMAN, Ariz., Feb. 12.—I. R. Bartholomew, recorder of Mohave county, passed away at his home in Kingman last Wednesday night, following a brief illness. His death did not come as a surprise as for several days past fears had been expressed that he would not pull through. The cause of his death is thought to have been an abscess or growth on the brain.

MAY REMOVE SURCHARGE

PHOENIX, Feb. 15.—The 50 per cent Pullman surcharge may be removed, the corporation commission was informed by John E. Benton, solicitor general of the National Association of Railway and Utility Commissioners.

LUKE CASE EXPECTED TO GO TO JURY SOME TIME THIS AFTERNOON

TUCSON, Feb. 15.—The government yesterday completed its direct case against Mrs. Hattie Luke, charged with receiving government property known to be stolen in connection with the robbery of the Bisbee post-office last April.

Mrs. Harry Leinenweber, formerly of Bisbee, gave some damaging testimony against Mrs. Luke when placed on the stand. Mrs. Leinenweber, with her husband, was arrested a few months ago at Nogales on a charge of importing drugs from Mexico, she being caught with her husband. She was placed in the Pima county jail and was locked in the same cell with Mrs. Luke for nearly three months. During that time she had a number of conversations with Mrs. Luke. She testified that Mrs. Luke told her that she received the money from Matt Keaton and that she buried it on the ranch. She further testified that Mrs. Luke informed her that Bailey was on the ranch the Sunday before he was arrested and told her to keep the money for him and that he would pay her for her trouble. Mrs. Leinenweber was given a severe cross examination by Attorney Gilmore but he failed to shake her testimony.

Her testimony concluded the direct testimony for the government and the defense began the introduction of its case. Mrs. M. Foster, a daughter of Mrs. Luke, was put on the stand and testified that she was at the ranch on the Sunday that Bailey was there shortly before he was placed under arrest and that he had no conversation with Mrs. Luke that day that she did not hear. She was followed by her husband, who gave about the same testimony.

Mrs. L. R. Bailey and Oscar Perry were on the stand and gave testimony in regard to the visit of Bailey to the Luke ranch on the Sunday before he was arrested.

Mrs. Luke was next called and was on the stand all of the afternoon and had just concluded her direct testimony when court adjourned for the day. She admitted that Keaton came to her ranch about the time that he had testified to and that she had a conversation with him but denied that he had given her the package containing Bailey's share of the robbery alleged to amount to about \$21,000. She also denied making any replies to Keaton's remarks while in the city jail in Bisbee about the money, and denied that Bailey had visited her on the Sunday before he was arrested and stated to her that she was to care for the money for him. She admitted that Bailey was there that day but said no mention was made by him of the money. She also denied that she had made the admissions testified to by Mrs. Leinenweber in regard to having received the money and buried it on the ranch under some fence posts.

The defense announced that Mrs. Luke was the last witness they intended to put on. In the morning she will be given a cross examination by S. Attorney Thomas Flynn which will probably take an hour or so. The government then has some rebuttal testimony to put on which will not take long and the introduction of testimony should be concluded by the noon recess. From present appearances it is expected that the case will go to the jury tomorrow evening.

YUMA SETS ASIDE FUND FOR HIGHWAY

TUCSON, Feb. 15.—A fund of \$75,000 has been set aside by the Yuma county highway commission for the distinct purpose of building approximately 23 miles of highway to establish connection with a route Pima county may construct from Ajo westward to the county line, according to an announcement made by R. E. Fishburn, chairman of the local road building body.

TUCSON MEN FORM CATTLE COMPANY

PHOENIX, Feb. 15.—The Desert Cattle company today filed articles of incorporation, listing capital stock of \$250,000, divided into 250,000 shares at a par value of \$1 each. The officers, all of Tucson, include O. T. Richey, president, and Thomas K. Richey, vice president.

Distribution of Income

By GEORGE E. ROBERTS

(From the Monthly Bulletin Issued by The National City Bank of New York for February)

ONE of the most interesting questions to which statisticians have devoted study is that as to the total economic production and its distribution. What becomes of the industrial output of the country? For whose benefit does this great industrial organization function? In whose service are the thousands of factories running and the railroads kept in operation? For whose ultimate benefit are the great sums of capital raised, as represented by the daily bond and stock markets, and the great industrial works? Do a few owners reap the fruits of their widely diffused production? Studies of this question have been made from time to time by individual investigators, but the lack of available data has been very much increased in this country by the enlargement of the work of the census and by income returns required by the government as the basis of taxation.

Of course it is very desirable that all such studies shall be conducted by parties whose findings will inspire confidence and be generally accepted. The National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc., for the purpose of creating an organization for economic investigation whose findings would be generally accepted, as trustworthy, the National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc., was organized in New York in 1920. The Board of Directors made up of economists—connected with Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Wisconsin, California and Michigan universities, together with persons representing certain well known organizations, as the American Economic Association, American Federation of Labor, the Engineering Council, American Bankers Association, Intercollegiate Sociological Society, American Statistical Association, etc.

It was determined that the first study should be into the distribution of current income, and the results are now published in two volumes. It is possible to give only a brief statement of the results here, but every one interested should at least make an examination of Volume I.

A Conclusive Showing. In the table showing the "division of combined net value product of mines, factories and land transportation between earnings of employees and the returns for management and the use of property," we find definite information, well authenticated, as to the division of the industrial product, at least so far as the highly organized industries in which large capital and great numbers of wage-earners are employed. It shows that in the ten years under examination wages and salaries absorbed from 66.7 to 77.3 per cent of the total values produced in these industries, the remainder going to the owners and others supplying capital. This

mon form of investment for people of all classes, and the bonds are very largely held by savings banks and life insurance companies. Moreover, an important share of the net earnings of the industries is devoted by the owners to enlarging the industries and improving the equipment, which redounds to the benefit of the public.

Distribution Governed by Economic Law. The lesson to be found in this study of incomes is that they are governed

The following table shows the "division of combined net value product of mines, factories and land transportation between earnings of employees and the returns for management and the use of property." The results are given in millions of dollars and also in percentages of the net value of the product, as follows:

Year	Wages and Salaries	Management and Property	Per Cent
1909....	\$6,481	\$2,850	68.7
1910....	7,156	2,250	68.8
1911....	7,291	2,107	72.3
1912....	7,993	2,107	72.6
1913....	8,651	2,154	72.0
1914....	9,316	2,154	72.8
1915....	9,724	2,429	71.5
1916....	11,630	2,810	66.7
1917....	14,173	4,046	59.2
1918....	17,472	5,124	52.3

Note: In this table "wages and salaries" includes pensions, compensation for accident, etc.; "management and property" includes rentals, royalties, interest and dividends.

by economic law, and not, as commonly assumed, by arbitrary power. They are not, in any general sense, within the control of employers, either singly or as a body, to fix as they please; nor can the general wage level be materially changed by organization among wage-earners. There are certain relationships throughout industry, which in the long run are

C. & A. TAKING ON MINERS AT RATE OF 150 A MONTH

BISBEE, Feb. 16.—In spite of predictions that the Bisbee district would not feel any effects from the resumption of the smelters at Douglas for several months, activities in local mines are slowly but steadily increasing.

Experienced miners are being taken on at the rate of about 150 a month by the Calumet & Arizona.

"We will continue to take on an average of five miners a day," said John C. Greenway, general manager of the company, yesterday. "That does not sound like a very extensive increase in our forces, but, figuring it by the month, it means that quite a number of new residents are moving into the district."

"In spite of the downward tendency in the market price of copper, we intend to keep on employing a few new miners every day. Five a day has been the average, but we could take on a greater number than that. Experienced miners are those that we want. Our underground force of muckers is sufficient. We will not need any muckers, or unskilled laborers for quite a while. But we could use a greater number of experienced miners."

Colonel Greenway returned recently from an inspection of the Ahumada and Erupcion mining properties at Los Lamentos, Chihuahua, Mexico.

"Work of grading for the railroad that will link the two properties with the main line to Juarez is progressing even more rapidly than we had hoped for," said Colonel Greenway yesterday, "and probably will be completed

as the report properly points out, and is showing for the going industries; it does not include industries which have failed, shut down and made no reports of operations. A complete showing of the net return for capital in all industries would require that these losses be included. Of course the share of capital as shown, ranging from 22.7 to 33.3 and averaging for the ten years 28.8, did not all go to rich people. The stocks and bonds of corporations are a com-

bound to be maintained for the best interests of all; if the equilibrium is disturbed, the normal exchange of goods and services is interrupted, and although wages may be nominally high they are actually low when unemployment and the cost of living are taken into account. The latter is the state of things existing today.

The situation tends under the free play of natural forces to make the necessary adjustments and come into balance. The products of all the industries have for exchange must be so valued to each other that the exchanges can be made. Wages must be high enough to enable the wage-earning class to buy and consume their normal share of the industrial product; otherwise products will accumulate and business will be bad. Likewise, farm products must have a purchasing power commensurate with other things that will allow the great body of people who live on the farms to take their usual share of goods, or unemployment will result. Thus, every class, instead of being interested in fixing its own compensation without regard to the effect upon others, is interested in that right adjustment of values which enables the exchanges to be completely made, and in that manner serves the common interest.

When this idea of the necessary balance throughout industry is fully understood, the costly controversies and trials of strength, the "blooms" and various devices for imposing the will of small groups upon the community, will be seen to have been wholly misconceived and ineffective.

The Way of Real Progress. The way of real progress is not by petty efforts to "make work" or advance the interests of each group at the expense of the others, for these have the net result of nullifying each other and obstructing all progress, but by the improvement of methods, making labor more effective everywhere, thus bringing more of the comforts of life within the reach of everybody. Every individual, whether he be employer or employee, who does not lend his efforts in good faith to accomplish this end is unfaithful to his social obligations.

When it is realized that seven-tenths to three-fourths of the industrial product goes direct to personal service, it will be appreciated how great are the gains to labor from industrial progress. Every invention, every installation, every investment of capital that increases the industrial output increases the income of labor by approximately three-quarters of the amount.

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DUFFY IS ELECTED HEAD OF ARIZONA BAR ASSOCIATION

NOGALES, Ariz., Feb. 11.—Judge Frank J. Duffy, of Nogales, today was elected president of the Arizona Bar Association at its annual meeting here.

The executive committee of the association will meet at a later date to select the next convention city. Traveling privilities of many Arizona state and county officials came in for censure by Sidney Sapha, of Holbrook. In a speech, he declared such traveling expenses were not authorized by law and had to be borne by the taxpayers.

Attorneys from Navajo, Maricopa, Santa Cruz, Pinal and Yavapai counties, 30 or more in number, are attending the convention, presided over by John C. Campbell, of Tucson.

The convention closed tonight with a banquet in Nogales, Son., given by the Santa Cruz County Bar association.

OPENING SILVER PROPERTY

WILLCOX, Feb. 13.—E. C. Bradshaw and J. R. Bradshaw, who recently secured an option on the old Silver Camp properties in the Dos Cabezas mountains, were in town this

week. They have now completed a road to the camp so that it can be reached by auto. The road runs by the former C. M. Roberts place and on the T. K. Mitchell place and from here up the canyon to the camp. They are working several men up at the camp now and believe that they will soon prove the richness of the old workings.

"We stopped long enough to build three bridges that had been burned, and then proceeded," said Colonel Greenway. The conductor of a north-bound train that we passed described the would-be revolt to us. He said he became suspicious when informed at Ahumada that the telegraph line running north had been put out of commission. With 50 federal troops guarding it, the train proceeded slowly toward Juarez, he said. On reaching the spot where the bandits were apparently preparing to attack the train, the 50 soldiers were deployed and engaged in a running fight with the bandits, who were soon in retreat.

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RIFLE CLUB MEETING

ATTORNEYS HERE.

Among the attorneys in Tombstone today are R. N. French, Douglas, J. W. Ross, Fred Sutter and Walter Roach, Bisbee.